To-day, showers. To-morrow, fair; shifting winds.

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## JEROME, MAYOR, THE VOTE. C. U. COMMITTEE INSISTS.

# May Result in Split-Republicans

Wish Fusion.

The City Committee of the Citizens Union last night, by a vote of 30 to 16, instructed its conference committee to work for the nomination of District Attorney Jerome as Mayor. A split is threatened in the union.

The City Committee of the Republicans sent a formal invitation to all the anti-Tammany organizations to unite in a fusion movement, declaring against Tammany for its subserviency to the public service corporations.

Ex-Controlle Coler, until recently the Tammany leader it: Kings, yesterday said that Mc-Ciellan could be beaten on the municipal owner-

#### Carry Resolution for Jerome After Rumor That Cloudburst Has Sharp Debate, 30 to 16.

The city committee of the Citizens Union last night, after a bitter fight, by a vote of 30 to 16, decided to instruct its conference committee to work for the election of District Attorney Jerome for Mayor.

The fight in favor of tendering to Mr. Jerome the Mayoralty nomination was led by President Cutting of the Citizens Union and Frederic W. Hinrichs, and opposed by John Ford, Aifred J. Boulton and Timothy Healy. The debate over Jerome for Mayor was exceedingly acrimonious, and every one appeared to be nervous when the meeting adjourned.

In the excitement over the question of push ing Mr. Jerome for Mayor the invitation of the Republican City Committee to send a committee to the conference next week was entirely over-

Forty-six members, nearly all, of the city committee were present at the meeting last night at the Union Square headquarters. The committee's sub-committee on nominations went into executive session first, and Mr. Hinrichs's arguments were effective in adopting a resolution recommending the nomination of Jerome as Mayor. Then the committee on nominations reported to the full city committee, of which Mr. Cutting is chairman. Mr. Cutting presided. As soon as Mr. Hinrichs read the report of the nominations committee the objectors were on their feet, clamoring for recognition.

Alfred J. Boulton, who was on the Citizens Union ticket for County Register two years ago, said that the report would strike the municipal ownership members of the Citizens Union as ridiculous. He declared that Jerome as a candidate for Mayor was little less than an absurdity, and he reminded his colleagues that the District Attorney over and over again had said that he would not take a nomination for anything except District Attorney.

'And, besides," said Mr. Boulton, "the result in Chicago shows that in order to win against Temmany Hall we must have a new live issue." Mr. For followed and made a long argument He said that the anti-Tammany ticket would be defeated unless the issue presented to the antisany voters was a live one. He said that the issue was whether the big corporation were going to boss the city administration, and he intimated that unless the platform was a strong one against the corporations and in favor of

Mr. Healy followed in a similar vein, and warned his colleagues against the nomination of a man who was weak with organized labor.

Mr. Cutting left the chair and made a strong speech, in which he said that while the District Attorney had indicated that he preferred to remain District Attorney, it was the duty of the Citizens' Union if it felt that Jerome would prove to be the strongest vote getter with the people as a whole to tender him the nomination. Mr. Hinrichs followed Mr. Cutting in support

of his own report, and presented the same arguments in favor of the nomination of the District Attorney for Mayor, as he made in his formal statement two weeks ago, when he declared for

The motion to stand for Jerome was then put and adopted by a vote of 30 to 16. The Cutting-Hinrichs men were much disappointed and surprised at the strength of the opposition to Je rome's nomination. Ordinarily there is scarcely a dissenting voice when Mr. Cutting and his immediate supporters take a stand on a question of policy for the union.

When Mr. Cutting emerged from the hot conference room his collar was wilted and he looked as if he had had a hard two hours. In answer to a request from the reporters for a statement about what had been said and done, he said:
"Why, gentlemen, there was little of importance passed upon "Didn't you vote to instruct for Jerome?" he

"Well, yes, I suppose so, but the report was purely informal."

"How about the invitation from the Republicans to confer next week?"
"Why, really," said Mr. Cutting, "we were so busy with other matters under discussion that

"Tid you receive the invitation that Mr. Hal-pin said he sent you?" Mr. Cutting was asked. "Well. I believe that Mr. Whitney has it. I heard about it before we went into session, but I did not see it."
"Thall you send conferrees to the receive.

"Shall you send conferrees to the meeting ap-pointed by the Republicans?" Mr. Cutting was

we shall have our conferrees there,"

## INVITATION TO C. U.

#### Republican City Committee Asks for Anti-Tammany Conference.

The Republican City Committee yesterday declared unequivocally for a fusion against Tammany, charged the McClellan administration with subserviency to the public service corporations, and invited all elements opposed to a continuance of Tammany administration to attend a conference at the Republican Club on Thursday night of next week.

President Halpin of the Republican County Committee followed up the city committee's address by saying

The personal preference of the Republican district leaders is for a Republican as a candidate for Mayor, but this preference will not recognize the cause of fusion, because it is not a question of the politics of the candidate, but father one of character. It is the character of the man and what he stands for that will con-trol Republicans in selecting a candidate for

The resolution and letter of invitation to other anti-Tammany bodies adopted by the Republican City Committee are as follows:

solved. That the chairman of this committe

be authorized to send to all bodies opposed to

## Crew of Capsized Schooner Rescued

# by Men of Battleship.

VESSEL HITS KEARSARGE.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 24.--The two masted schooner N. S. Gallup, of New-York, owned by the National Oil Company, of New-York, and commanded by John Andrews, ran into the battleship Kearsarge at noon to-day five miles southeast of Point Judith in a thick fog. But for the prompt action of the warship's crew the little vessel would have sunk.

A hole was stove in the bow of the schooner; she filled and went over on her beam ends. The crew, consisting of Captain John Andrews and his son William, was picked up by the battleship's boats and the schooner secured by hawsers. After repairs had been made by divers she was pumped out, righted and towed into

The battleship was not scratched. The schooner was loaded with kerosene, and out of the eighty barrels all but eight were lost Repairs to the schooner will be made by carpenters on board the Kearsarge.

#### CUTTING FORCES WIN. NINE DEAD IN WASHOUT.

# Flooded Colorado Mining Camp.

Denver, Aug. 24.-It is reported that a cloudburst at Tabasco, a coal mining camp near Trinidad, Col., flooded the town to-night and drowned nine persons. Considerable damage to property was caused also. All communication with Trinidad was cut off after the report

#### THE RAINBOW ASHORE.

## Flagship of Philippine Squadron

Aground on Mindanao Coast. Manila, Aug. 25.-The Rainbow, the flagship f the Philippine Squadron, with Rear Admiral Relter on board, went ashore this morning at he mouth of the Agusen River, Butuan Bay, in

Northern Mindana A report to Rear Admiral Train says that the Rainbow is not damaged and is in a good posi-

#### SETTLES FOR \$7,500,000.

#### Charles Lockhart's Daughter Will Not Contest Will, It Is Said.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24.—The will of Charles Lockhart, who died leaving a fortune variously estimated at over \$50,000,000, will not be contested. According to trustworthy reports, a satisfactory settlement has been made with Mrs. W. S. Flower, the daughter of Mr. Lockhart, who was practically disinherited because she married the family dentist. Under the will she would receive the interest on \$300,000, which sum reverts to the estate at her death. It is understood that the estate at her death. It is understood that under the settlement Mrs. Flower will receive \$7,500,000 outright. She demanded \$10,000,000.

#### TRIED TO WRECK BANK.

#### Lawyer Distributed Posters Attacking Solvency-Arrested.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 24.—An attempt was made here to-day by O. C. Tredway, the oldest lawyer in Sloux City, to wreck the Security Naional Bank, worth \$3,000,000. He went up and down the principal streets distributing posters bearing his name under a detailed financial statement, in which he declared the bank could not pay three cents on the dollar

At noon President W. P. Manley was sufficiently alarmed to cause Tredway's arrest on a charge of criminal libel. Manley lately gave testimony against Tredway's character, which may have aroused him to his dramatic attack

#### MAYOR DUNNE ATTACKED

#### Chief Executive of Atlanta Flays City Ownership Champion. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 24 - Mayor Dunne of Chi-cago and his ideas of municipal ownership were attacked by Mayor Woodward of Atlanta at today's session of the League of American Municipalities, and with such antagonism that the delegates and visitors vacated the convention

The afternoon's session had been devoted almost entirely to the discussion of municipality. Acting Mayor Jones of Columbus, F. S. Spencer of Toronto, and Mayor Dunne of Chicago delivered interesting speeches on the subject. At the close of Mayor Dunne's talk Mayor Woodward pounced upon Mayor Dunne. He said: "You seek the office of Mayor by deceiving the

people, promising them municipal ownership, but when the time comes to act you are at a loss to accomplish what the people want." He further asserted that there was graft and

boodle in municipal ownership, the same as in the political arena, and that Mr. Dunne was well aware of the fact. He said "Golden Rule Mayor Jones of To-edo" was the only man who was ever able to

deal with municipal ownership honestly. All

others are grafters.

At this juncture Mayor Woodward began to talk incoherently. The delegates could stand him no longer, so they left the hall, after an abrupt motion to adjourn.

This evening the delegates were guests at a banquet given by the citizens of Toledo.

#### 127 JAPANESE DROWNED.

#### Transport in Collision with British Steamer in Inland Sea.

Tokio, Aug. 24.—The Japanese transport Kinjo was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Baralong on August 22, in the Inland Sea. One hundred and twenty-seven invalided Japanese soldiers were drowned.

#### SUES TO GET AGED BRIDEGROOM.

#### Would-Be Bride of Wealthy Octogenarian Wins First Point Against His Guardian.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune Troy, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted to-day at Bennington, Vt., by Miss Jennie Bissell, of Shushan, N. Y., against Frank Hollister, of Bennington, to compel the release of Columbus Huling, eighty-two years old, of North Bennington, who wishes to marry the girl. Huling is said to be wealthy, and relatives have had a guardian appointed to prevent the marriage. The guardian even prevented Huling from consulting

Judge Munson, of the Supreme Court, to-day ordered that Huling be permitted to see his lawyer. He was kept by a deputy at a hotel last night. Heretofore there has been no intimation that he was incapable of conducting his affairs.

### BOLT LIGHTS OIL SHIP. STOPS WORK WITH PISTOL.

#### BLAZE ILLUMINES BAYS.

#### Heavy Storm Sweeps Staten Island -Panic at Beach.

Set on fire by lightning in the terrific storm which swept over Staten Island and the lower part of the Upper Bay at midnight, the ship Mulberry Hill, laden with case oil and naphtha lying in the stream midway between Tompkinsville and Stapleton, is burning brilliantly early this morning and lighting up the Bay from the Battery to Sandy Hook.

The crew of twenty-four men deserted the ship just after the fire started and landed at Stapleton. Word was sent to Manhattan for fireboats and the Abram S. Hewitt and several tugs went as close to the burning ship as possible and began to flood her with water. She will be flooded so as to save as much as possible of the oil. When she is well down she will be cast loose from her anchor and beached where she will not damage anything.

The lightning hit the mainmast and passed down the steel pole into the hold. There was an explosion. Smoke began to show at once and rockets and lights were burned. No one paid any attention to these distress signals, and at Stapleton those who saw them in some cases decided that there was some sort of celebration

on board the ship. Finding their alarms were unheeded the men lowered the boats and made for the shore. No person remained on board. Five minutes after the alarm was given ashore one of the hatches amidships blew up, and the display of fire was

on. The flames poured through the hatch and sprang into the shrouds and began to eat away the sails and cordage. After these burned the fire settled down into the hold, from which explosion after explosion vomited flame. The Mulberry Hill is a steel vessel. She had

four masts. She would have put out on Sat-

urday, wind favoring, for Australia. The men

who came ashore said there was no danger of her drifting, as the anchor cable was steel and all her tackle of the same material. The electric storm, which was of exceptiona severity, swept over the north and south shores of Staten Island, the Kills and Narrows. It had been threatening all evening, but passed around until a few minutes after midnight,

when the storm broke. For fifteen or twenty

minutes the crashes of thunder were almost in-

cessant and the lightning played continually. The bolts hit in several places. One three story frame building with three families in it at No. 41 Columbia-st., West Brighton, was hit at No. 41 Columbia-st., West Brighton, was hit and set on fire. The tenants rushed out clad only in their night clothing. The building burned rapidly and was badly damaged before the firemen arrived. Trees were hit all over the borough. The telegraph and telephone whres suffered much. The electric lights were put out and all trolley cars brought to a standstill. The last of the crowds at South Beach was just leaving, and there was almost a panic. The crashing thunder shook the buildings there as it did elsewhere and many rushed into the open did elsewhere and many rushed into the open and stood in the drenching rain rather than risk remaining inside. The trolley service was not in operation for more than an hour and then was resumed only in places.

#### BIG WAREHOUSES BURN. Women, Including Insurance Presi-

#### Lightning Causes \$350,000 Loss in in South Brooklyn.

Lightning struck a cotton warehouse of the Bush Terminal Company in South Brooklyn last night and a fire broke out that completely destroyed three of the principal warehouses of the company. The loss is variously estimated at from \$350,000 to \$500,000, protected almost

There were 700 bales of cotton in each of the warehouses. They were one story brick structures, with a twenty-four inch separating wall, supposed to be fireproof. The fire broke these

supposed to be fireproof. The fire broke these walls as though they were of pine.
Captain Evans, of the 4th-ave police station, saw the lightning strike the warehouse, and sent in an alarm. The fireboats David Boody and Seth Low rushed to the scene and kept the flames from spreading to the ocean piers. Several big liners, lying in their docks, were pulled out into the stream by tugs.

#### THREE HIT BY BOLTS.

#### One Dead, Two Dying-Storm Heavy in Connecticut.

New-Haven, Aug. 24.-Connecticut to-day was visited by one of the fiercest electrical storms of the year, and with it came a downpour of rain that swelled streams, flooded cellars and did great damage to crops through the central and eastern parts of the State. The storm in some respects was the worst ever experienced, especially around Hartford and An-

In Hartford 1.51 inches of rain fell from 3:30 until 5:30 o'clock, and in West Hartford over 2½ inches was the official fall. The damage to the tobacco and other crops about that part of the State was heavy, especially in Windsor. William Shaw, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was instantly killed by lightning in Unionville, while under a grandstand, and in Hartford Mrs. J. L. Babkirk was probably fatally injured by lightning while standing in a doorway at her home.

ning while standing in a doorway at her home.
Loretta Shortell, of Ansonia, was struck while in her kitchen, and terribly burned. Her injuries may prove fatal.

A huge ball of fire, which is declared by the residents of Black Point, a New-London sum mer resort, to have been as "big as a hay-stack," hung over the barn of Charles Denison, of Hartford, for what seemed to be several seconds and then struck. The electrical display was one of the most vivid ever seen there.

#### STORM STOPS C. W. MORSE.

#### Big Hudson Steamer Drifts in River -No Reason Given. The C. W. Morse, of the People's Line, bound

for Albany, stopped in the Hudson opposite the West End Hotel, at 173d-st., in the thunderstorm about 7:30 o'clock last night. She drifted about for half to three-quarters of an hour, apparently unable to make headway. Guests of the West End Hotel saw the Morse's passengers scurrying about her decks. She did not give any signals of distress and none of the several launches which put out to her could gain any information as to the reason for her being stopped. She continued on her way at her usual speed when the storm had cleared somewhat.

#### MRS. MARK A. HANNA RECOVERING.

#### Has Been Seriously Ill Since the Death of the Senator.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Cleveland, Aug. 24.—Broken down in health from the death of her husband, Senator M. A. Hanna, Mrs. Hanna is ill at her summer cottage, at Bar Harbor, Me. Her health began to fall shortly after the Senator's death, and early this year her physician recommended complete rest and sea air. She went to Bar Harbor, where for a time the change benefited her, but soon a reaction set in and she became seriously ill, being confined to her bed for weeks. Advices received to-day say that she is rapidly recovering.

#### Woman Defends Home Against Central's Tunnel Workers.

James J. O'Rourke, who said he was of the O'Rourke Construction Company, excavating for the New-York Central tunnels, complained to Sergeant Ennis at the East 51st-st. station just before midnight last night that Mrs. Laura Lehon had threatened to shoot him in front of her house, in 116th-st., if he did not stop the work of a big steam shovel in front of her door

He asked to have Mrs. Lehon arrested. Hers is the last of the houses left in the block which has been razed for the excavation. It stands on the south side. Mr. O'Rourke told Sergeant Ennis that Mrs. Lehon had already received \$80,000 for one piece of property there and that she was holding out for \$100,000 for the house where she lives.

Policeman Molloy was sent around to the house with Mr. O'Rourke. He entered, and after talking with Mrs. Lehon, said he was willing to arrest O'Rourke on the charge of violating the ordinance of the Board of Health. Mr. O'Rourke said he would welcome such action The policeman then said he would arrest Mrs. Lehon if she persisted in threatening overt violence to the contractor. As a result, however, the steam shovel was stopped and the men quit

work for more than an hour. Dr. William G. Sewell, who said he lived at the Murray Hill Hotel, declared that the woman should not vacate the house, as she was his patient, had a high temperature and had recently returned from St. Elizabeth's Hospital. Dr. Dowd also said he had another patient in the use, and that it would be dangerous to move her. The policeman remained on guard while the work of the steam shovel was continued.

The house is one of the old fashioned houses that stood in the block for many years. The excavations have come up to the rear of the house.

#### GENERAL SAVES FRIEND. F. D. Baldwin Kills Grizzly Bear

with His Knife. Denver, Aug. 24.—The life of a Colorado jurist was recently saved by Major-General Frank D.

Baldwin, commander of the Department of the Just before leaving this station for his new command, General Baldwin and a party of friends, including Judge Parker, of Trinidad, Col., went hunting for big game in the Uintah Reservation in Utah. Judge Parker ran across a huge grizzly one day, and at close quarters fired two bullets into the animal without touch

but fell as he reached it. General Baldwin, who was close by, saw his friend's peril and as the bear rushed up the General stuck his knife in its heart. Judge Parker escaped with a few scratches

ing a vital spot. The maddened beast charged

upon the judge, who fled to the nearest tree,

#### FOUR HURT IN RUNAWAY.

# dent's Wife, Thrown from Rig.

While driving vesterder afternoon near th American Yacht Club, at Rye, on the Sound, a party of Larchmont women, consisting of Mrs W. H. Crossman, Mrs. Edgar Park and Mrs. Ide, wife of George E. Ide, president of the Home Life Insurance Company, were thrown from their carriage in a runaway accident. The worst injured was Mrs. Crossman, who is the wife of a New-York importer. She had one of er legs broken and suffered internal injuries The other women were severely bruised.

The team, belonging to Mrs. Crossman, took fright at a pony cart in the road. The horses gave a sudden bound and Mrs. Crossman, who was driving, lost the reins. The frightened animals continued down the road for about a quarter of a mile and then dashed up a hillside, overturning the carriage

Mrs. Ide and Mrs. Park jumped from the carriage before it was overturned. Mrs. Crossman remained in her seat and was thrown underneath the wrecked carriage and dragged. She was unconscious when help arrived. The women were taken to the American Yacht Club, and later Mrs. Crossman was removed to

#### her home in Larchmont. LOST IN BIG SWAMP.

#### Women and Children Suffer Starvation for Two Days.

Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 24.-Huddled together in an open and dry spot, only a few feet square, in the immense blueberry swamps north of this city, three women and three children, all half starved, were found to-day by a searching party which had been seeking them for two

The party was camping near Swanzy, and wanted some blueberries for luncheon. Deserting camp, they struck boldly into the forest and lost their way in the woods. A special train with two hundred searchers, found the lost ones to-day, four miles from camp. All were brought here and received medical attention.

# BLOOD SHED AT POLLS.

#### Clericals Triumph at Costa Rican Presidential Election. Advices received here from San José, Costa

Rica, report that the Presidential elections in Costa Rica have ended with serious disturbances and bloodshed and that Dr. Panfilo J. Valverde, candidate for the Clerical party, has received a majority. The government is now in the hands of the Liberals and serious troubles are feared as a result of the success of the Clerical party. The Liberal candidates were Cleto Gonzalez Viquez, ex-President Bernardo Soto, Maximo Fernandez and ex-Secretary of War Tobias

### MISSISSIPPI TOWN BEATS POSTOFFICE,

#### White Woman Finally in Charge-Two Negroes Were "Asked" to Leave.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune Memphis, Aug. 24.-At last Greenwood, Miss., has onvinced the Postal Department at Washington that whites only are wanted in that city's postoffice, and two Aryan eligibles have been named. The first, a young woman, is already at work, and the other, a relative of Governor Vardaman, is on the

list for the next vacancy.

Two negroes were at different times sent to Greenwood to fill vacancies, and each time a purse for expenses was given the applicant by white citi-

#### promptly did. THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY

# PRESIDENT APPEALS TO CZAR

Direct Exchanges in Progress—M. Witte Receives Six Messages Refusing Japan's Latest Proposal.

## JAPAN GIVES BIG ORDER FOR GUNS.

There Is a Feeling at Portsmouth, However, That Both Sides May Be Bluffing, Though Japanese Envoys Profess to Have Abandoned Hope of Peace.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24.-Up to 11 o'clock to-night six cable dispatches had been received by M. Witte from St. Petersburg. All came from Count Lamsdorff, and all were opposed to the Japanese compromise proposition as presented at yesterday's meeting. However, it is positively stated that the dispatches announce that direct pourparlers are now in progress between Emperor Nicholas and President Roose-

According to competent Japanese authority, Baron Komura and M. Takahira are opposed to the waiving of Japan's demands for reimbursement of war expenses. This authority

In the conference the Japanese contention was that in conceding the ante-bellum demand of Japan, Russia admitted either that she was beaten or that her attitude prior to the war was unjustified, and in either case Japan holds that Russia should pay the cost of the war. Japan feels that Russia's talk of "saving her face" is hardly reasonable, claiming that her face was lost when she conceded the ante-bellum demands, which constituted the real casus belli.

Advices received by the Japanese envoys from home say that the Japanese public opinion is not only bitterly opposed to further concessions, but favors even harsher terms than those originally presented. The Japanese people feel, and their feelings, it is said, will be respected by the government, that to weaken now would mean that Japan must reopen the war in a

"Better fight it out now, while we have an army in the field," they say, "than make a truce for ten years or more and then reopen

#### PESSIMISM REIGNS.

#### Portsmouth Feels Negotiations Almost Hopeless.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24.-Pessimism eigns almost supreme in Portsmouth to-night. Even the Japanese envoys profess to have abandoned all hope of a successful issue of the negotiations. Minister Lamsdorff's official announcement that Russia will not pay a kopeck of indemnity, no matter what the payment is termed, is regarded as the coup-de-grace of the negotiations, and it is even held in some quarters that this announcement, following so closely the audience granted to Ambassador Meyer, is intended as an intimation to the President that further intervention by him is useless. A poll of those posted on the situation would doubtless reveal a large majority holding the opinion that Saturday or Monday will witness

n of the conferer It is obvious, however, that this is precisely the view which the diplomats desire to have entertained and, therefore, the question naturally arises whether it is the fact or whether the diplomats are still "bluffing." Incidentally, Japan has permitted it to leak out that she has just placed orders with the Krupps for armament and guns to the value of \$2,250,000, this news being coincident with the announce ment of the Russian Foreign Office. It is re cailed, in this connection, that just a week ago the Russians permitted it to become known that M. Witte had reserved a stateroom on last Tuesday's steamer and immediately the Japanese countered by ordering that their safe be moved from the hotel.

There has been no session of the conference mitted yesterday. Japan at first demanded that Russia defray the entire cost of the war and yield all title to the island of Saghalien. The former demand was made "in principle" and contained no specific amount, but it was the expectation of Japan to place the cost at approximately \$1,000,000,000. Yesterday, Japan offered to accept \$600,000,000 and one-half of the island of Saghalien. In other words, Japan | peace. has receded from her demand for indemnitycalled reimbursement-40 per cent, and from her demand for Saghalien 50 per cent. These concessions M. Witte pronounced all old,

changed only in form. It is probable that an intelligent public will

take issue with M. Witte on this point. Moreover, Japan, more or less formally, but not the less certainly, permitted it to be known that Russia's acceptance of these terms would be met by Japan with an absolute concession of Articles X and XI, providing for the limitation of Russia's naval forces on the Pacific and the surrender to Japan of certain interned ships. Incidentally, and with the obvious purpose of sparing Russia's feelings, Japan changed the form of her demand for the cost of the war, making a sum 40 per cent less than the purchase

price of Saghalien. These radical concessions on the part of Japan, Russia has met with an emphatic negative. Russia, it is declared, will not pay one cent of indemnity, no matter what name be given Immediately the diplomats throw up their hands

and exclaim: "C'est finis."

But is it? Possibly, very possibly, but there is still further suggestion in Russia's attitude. The Foreign Office has permitted it to be known that if Japan will only yield on the point of indemnity all her other demands will be granted. In other words, Russia offers to relinquish to Japan the northern half of Saghalien, on which Japan has already placed an estimated value of \$600,000,000, in lieu of an indemnity in any

It may be argued that it was only through courtesy that Japan placed so high a valuation on the northern part of Saghalien, and that is true, but it does not alter the fact that such a valuation has been placed upon it. Russia has offered to reimburse Japan for the maintenance of Russian prisoners and will doubtless pay liberally for their keep and the medical attention they have received. That is only a small zens, and he was asked to resign. This both item, it is true, but if the negotiations continue it may prove a factor.

The report that Russia will grant all of Japan's demands, if indemnity in any form is eliminated, comes from St. Petersburg. Assuming it to be accurate, what would Japan situation to-day?" Mr. Barnes was asked. gain by accepting the terms, as modified to

suit Russian ideas? Japan's gains would include recognition of her predominant interests of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, Russia's prom se to respect the "administrative entity" of China, ownership of Russia's base and the fortifications of Port Arthur, all the public property in Dainy and, above all, the ownership of the entire Island of Saghalien

Looking on the other side of the proposition, there are found many reasons why the negotiations, should not fall. Reliable advices from St. Petersburg describe Russia's credit as exhausted. It is authoritatively asserted that Russia cannot carry on the war-she cannot borrow money to carry on the war, though she can borrow millions if peace is declared; that of the popular loan of 200,000,000 rubles which she attempted to float only 7,000,000 has been subscribed, and that her only resource is the property of the Established Church. It is true, of course, that the government could mortgage the railroads and the ore lands, there being German bankers who are ready to finance these enterprises, but, unquestionably, it is for Russia's interest to make peace,

There is no doubt in the minds of the military experts that further prosecution of hostilities in the Far East would mean to Russia the loss of an army of 450,000 men; but that probably counts for less with Russia than it would with any other nation claiming to be civilized.

As for Japan assuming, as is confidently asserted by her friends, that she has ample resources to carry on the war, what has she to gain by so doing? She may capture Vladivostok and drive the Russian army out of Manchuria, but every step will take her army further from its base and back of Manchuria and the immediate vicinity of Vladivostok is a barren waste, where the Japanese forces could not be sustained. The cost in lives and money would be fearful, and what would be the gain, especially over the terms Russia will probably offer on Saturday? Napoleon once marched to Moscow, but what did he gain and what was the result? Is his

tory to repeat itself? It is only reflection along these lines that in any way counteracts the pessimism regarding the outcome of the negotiations which permeates the atmosphere of Portsmouth

Some interest attaches to the fact that the Kaiser has sent a private messenger to the Czar. a young naval officer, who, as naval attaché to the German Embassy at St. Petersburg, had won the confidence and admiration of the Czar Russians here believe that the Kaiser favors a continuation of the war, but they do so because they believe that Germany desires that Rus sla's strength shall be undermined. Such, it can be asserted with confidence, is not the ca The Kaiser hopes for peace. He regards Russia not as a dangerous enemy which he would see weakened, but as a tottering monarchy for whose future he fears and which he would gladly help to uphold. But the Russians, like many decrepit men, utterly fail to realize their own weakness, and hence cannot understand the

true motive of Germany. After a brief conference with the Third Assistant Secretary of State this morning M. Witte and Baron Rosen went to Magnolia. They were the guests of Mme. Rosen at luncheon, returning this evening.

#### NO MONEY FOR JAPAN.

#### Official Statement by Count Lamsdorff-No Territory, Either.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company was to-day authorized by Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister to state officially and in the most formal manner Japanese proposals which were formally subterritory whatever,

> Foreign Minister Lamsdorff went to Peterhof last night and discussed with the Emperor the communication from President Reosevelt presented by Ambassador Meyer yesterday. The Minister, on the returning train, told a friend that he considered there was still hope for

> Ambassador Meyer's audience of the Emperor resterday is considered to be a hopeful sign, but no information whatever concerning what happened has been given out.

> Magnolia, Mass., Aug. 24.—The Reuter Telegram Company's news dispatch from St. Petersburg to the effect that Count Lamsdorf authorized the statement that Russia would pay Japan no contribution, direct or indirect, nor make any cession of territory, was shown to Baron de Rosen and also a Paris dispatch saying that the "Temps" expressed editorially the sentiment that Russia was losing ground by delaying acceptance of the peace terms. The Ambassador read the dispatches with apparent interest and once having finished them re-read them carefully. He declined, however, to com-

> ment on either of them. Concerning the report that the Russian plenipotentiaries had been advised that Emperor William was to visit Emperor Nicholas at Peterhof he said: "We have no information

#### THE OUTLOOK DARK.

#### Ambassador Meyer's Dispatch Understood to Have Been Pessimistic.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 24.—Though the text of Ambassader Meyer's cable dispatch to President Roosevelt was not made public here to-day, it is understood that the tone was pessimistic, and, as a consequence, the prospect for peace resulting from the Portsmouth conference is by no means bright. Acting Secretary Barnes said this evening that the message from Ambassador Meyer had been deciphered and delivered to the President.

"The President has decided not to make the message public, for the present at least," said Mr. Barnes.

"What does the President think about the

"He is very much in doubt as to the success

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